S8545-4

N O T I C E

All county data have been revised back through January 1986.

We are providing you with revised copies for January, February and March 1986 for series LMI-132 and LMI-132-CPS.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Labor and Economic Research Section
May 10, 1986

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
Revised March 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,760	3,770	1,000	20.9
Berkeley*	23,820	22,170	1,650	6.9
Boone*	8,570	7,820	760	8.8
Braxton	5,120	4,300	820	16.0
Brooke	10,520	9,670	850	8.1
Cabell*	36,740	33,940	2,800	7.6
Calhoun	3,040	2,440	610	19.9
Clay	3,020	2,410	600	20.0
Doddridge*	2,910	2,620	290	10.1
Fayette	16,740	14,350	2,400	14.3
Gilmer	3,050	2,680	370	12.1
Grant	4,770	4,170	600	12.5
Greenbrier*	13,690	11,490	2,200	16.1
Hampshire	5,950	5,280	670	11.3
Hancock	13,570	12,750	820	6.0
Hardy	4,230	3,880	350	8.2
Harrison*	29,380	26,560	2,820	9.6
Jackson	9,020	7,390	1,630	18.0
Jefferson*	14,880	14,290	590	4.0
Kanawha*	95,360	87,890	7,470	7.8
Lewis	7,060	5,850	1,210	17.1
Lincoln	6,820	5,710	1,110	16.3
Logan*	15,350	12,940	2,410	15.7
McDowell	10,020	8,290	1,740	17.3
Marion	22,680	19,850	2,820	12.4
Marshall*	15,530	13,730	1,800	11.6
Mason	8,150	6,780	1,370	16.8
Mercer	25,920	23,570	2,350	9.1
Mineral	10,820	9,700	1,110	10.3
Mingo	10,060	8,890	1,170	11.6
Monongalia*	30,440	28,690	1,740	5.7
Monroe*	4,540	4,110	440	9.6
Morgan	4,790	4,360	430	9.1
Nicholas	8,690	7,240	1,450	16.7
Ohio*	22,270	20,330	1,950	8.7
Pendleton	3,320	3,120	210	6.2
Pleasants	2,340	2,010	330	14.1
Pocahontas	4,090	3,560	530	13.0
Preston*	12,750	11,550	1,210	9.5
Putnam*	17,380	15,600	1,780	10.2
Raleigh	30,050	26,300	3,760	12.5
Randolph	11,070	9,460	1,610	14.5
Ritchie	5,030	4,490	530	10.6
Roane	5,990	5,030	960	16.1
Summers	4,520	3,850	670	14.8
Taylor	5,270	4,480	800	15.1
Tucker	3,270	2,860	410	12.5
Tyler	4,580	4,150	430	9.4
Upshur	8,770	7,240	1,530	17.4
Wayne*	16,380	14,870	1,510	9.2
Webster	3,000	2,540	460	15.5
Wetzel	8,490	7,460	1,030	12.2
Wirt	2,500	2,070	430	17.2
Wood*	39,540	35,990	3,550	9.0
Wyoming	8,710	7,420	1,290	14.8

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment. However, due to independent rounding of the figures, employment and unemployment estimates may not sum exactly to civilian labor force estimates.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)

Revised March 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	116,309	107,643	8,667	7.5
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	117,207	108,788	8,419	7.2
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	709,300	633,900	75,400	10.6
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	112,700	103,500	9,200	8.2
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	116,400	107,400	9,000	7.8
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	67,100	61,100	6,000	8.9
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	67,700	61,600	6,100	9.1
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	30,050	26,300	3,760	12.5
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	25,920	23,570	2,350	9.1
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	32,290	29,170	3,120	9.7
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,680	19,850	2,820	12.4
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	23,920	20,750	3,170	13.3
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	38,700	36,460	2,240	5.8
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	16,740	14,350	2,400	14.3
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	43,190	40,240	2,950	6.8
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,230	15,590	2,640	14.5
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,020	8,290	1,740	17.3

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)
Revised March 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,969	3,836	1,133	22.8
Berkeley*	24,463	22,585	1,878	7.7
Boone*	8,822	7,961	861	9.8
Braxton	5,317	4,383	934	17.6
Brooke	10,820	9,851	969	9.0
Cabell*	37,756	34,567	3,189	8.4
Calhoun	3,172	2,482	690	21.8
Clay	3,143	2,457	686	21.8
Doddridge*	3,001	2,667	334	11.1
Fayette	17,340	14,612	2,728	15.7
Gilmer	3,147	2,726	421	13.4
Grant	4,927	4,246	681	13.8
Greenbrier*	14,207	11,701	2,506	17.6
Hampshire	6,145	5,380	765	12.4
Hancock	13,919	12,989	930	6.7
Hardy	4,349	3,952	397	9.1
Harrison*	30,260	27,048	3,212	10.6
Jackson	9,377	7,527	1,850	19.7
Jefferson*	15,226	14,552	674	4.4
Kanawha*	98,018	89,519	8,499	8.7
Lewis	7,338	5,960	1,378	18.8
Lincoln	7,083	5,817	1,266	17.9
Logan*	15,923	13,175	2,748	17.3
McDowell	10,413	8,439	1,974	19.0
Marion	23,432	20,222	3,210	13.7
Marshall*	16,032	13,983	2,049	12.8
Mason	8,461	6,905	1,556	18.4
Mercer	26,678	24,007	2,671	10.0
Mineral	11,171	10,017	1,154	10.3
Mingo	10,382	9,055	1,327	12.8
Monongalia*	31,208	29,225	1,983	6.4
Monroe*	4,679	4,181	498	10.6
Morgan	4,933	4,439	494	10.0
Nicholas	9,024	7,370	1,654	18.3
Ohio*	22,919	20,705	2,214	9.7
Pendleton	3,410	3,177	233	6.8
Pleasants	2,426	2,049	377	15.5
Pocahontas	4,229	3,624	605	14.3
Preston*	13,131	11,758	1,373	10.5
Putnam*	17,913	15,886	2,027	11.3
Raleigh	31,060	26,783	4,277	13.8
Randolph	11,464	9,638	1,826	15.9
Ritchie	5,183	4,575	608	11.7
Roane	6,213	5,118	1,095	17.6
Summers	4,685	3,924	761	16.2
Taylor	5,467	4,558	909	16.6
Tucker	3,376	2,910	466	13.8
Tyler	4,716	4,225	491	10.4
Upshur	9,115	7,378	1,737	19.1
Wayne*	16,864	15,141	1,723	10.2
Webster	3,114	2,586	528	17.0
Wetzel	8,773	7,596	1,177	13.4
Wirt	2,599	2,108	491	18.9
Wood*	40,693	36,656	4,037	9.9
Wyoming	9,021	7,556	1,465	16.2

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132-CPS

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)

Revised March 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	116,309	107,643	8,667	7.5
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	117,207	108,788	8,419	7.2
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	731,507	645,788	85,719	11.7
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	115,931	105,405	10,526	9.1
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	125,609	110,556	15,053	12.0
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	71,525	63,483	8,042	11.2
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	72,304	64,071	8,233	11.4
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	31,060	26,783	4,277	13.8
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,678	24,007	2,671	10.0
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	33,261	29,715	3,546	10.7
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	23,432	20,222	3,210	13.7
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	24,745	21,136	3,609	14.6
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	39,689	37,137	2,552	6.4
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	17,340	14,612	2,728	15.7
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	44,339	40,983	3,356	7.6
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,886	15,882	3,004	15.9
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,413	8,439	1,974	19.0

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132-CPS

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)
Revised February 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,977	3,690	1,287	25.9
Berkeley*	24,681	22,740	1,941	7.9
Boone*	8,835	7,855	980	11.1
Braxton	5,443	4,326	1,117	20.5
Brooke	10,696	9,718	978	9.1
Cabell*	38,260	34,690	3,570	9.3
Calhoun	3,343	2,495	848	25.4
Clay	3,272	2,512	760	23.2
Doddridge*	3,103	2,731	372	12.0
Fayette	17,366	14,367	2,999	17.3
Gilmer	3,335	2,704	631	18.9
Grant	5,022	4,228	794	15.8
Greenbrier*	14,417	11,520	2,897	20.1
Hampshire	6,307	5,420	887	14.1
Hancock	13,920	12,813	1,107	8.0
Hardy	4,337	3,863	474	10.9
Harrison*	31,273	27,697	3,576	11.4
Jackson	9,612	7,581	2,031	21.1
Jefferson*	15,423	14,653	770	5.0
Kanawha*	99,972	90,100	9,872	9.9
Lewis	7,849	6,548	1,301	16.6
Lincoln	7,166	5,674	1,492	20.8
Logan*	16,121	13,000	3,121	19.4
McDowell	10,859	8,480	2,379	21.9
Marion	24,121	20,346	3,775	15.7
Marshall*	16,208	14,213	1,995	12.3
Mason	8,666	6,878	1,788	20.6
Mercer	26,959	23,717	3,242	12.0
Mineral	11,510	10,029	1,481	12.9
Mingo	10,500	8,869	1,631	15.5
Monongalia*	31,751	29,402	2,349	7.4
Monroe*	4,704	4,116	588	12.5
Morgan	4,971	4,414	557	11.2
Nicholas	9,127	7,267	1,860	20.4
Ohio*	23,482	21,046	2,436	10.4
Pendleton	3,460	3,177	283	8.2
Pleasants	2,501	2,122	379	15.2
Pocahontas	4,531	3,816	715	15.8
Preston*	13,507	11,831	1,676	12.4
Putnam*	18,365	15,989	2,376	12.9
Raleigh	31,592	26,795	4,797	15.2
Randolph	11,660	9,561	2,099	18.0
Ritchie	5,317	4,598	719	13.5
Roane	6,313	5,062	1,251	19.8
Summers	4,726	3,803	923	19.5
Taylor	5,648	4,598	1,050	18.6
Tucker	3,449	2,941	508	14.7
Tyler	4,580	4,053	527	11.5
Upshur	8,644	7,080	1,564	18.1
Wayne*	17,297	15,194	2,103	12.2
Webster	3,175	2,583	592	18.6
Wetzel	8,958	7,559	1,399	15.6
Wirt	2,761	2,217	544	19.7
Wood*	41,353	37,064	4,289	10.4
Wyoming	9,344	7,611	1,733	18.5

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

Revised 5/6/86

LMI-132-CPS

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)

Revised February 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	115,725	106,685	9,041	7.8
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	117,088	108,561	8,527	7.3
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	709,000	630,100	78,900	11.1
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	113,200	103,300	9,900	8.8
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	116,700	106,800	9,900	8.5
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	67,100	61,300	5,800	8.7
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	68,300	62,100	6,300	9.2
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	29,970	26,090	3,880	13.0
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	25,720	23,090	2,630	10.2
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	32,820	29,620	3,200	9.7
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,870	19,810	3,060	13.4
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	23,630	20,300	3,320	14.1
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	38,600	36,410	2,200	5.7
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	16,420	13,990	2,430	14.8
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	43,400	40,150	3,260	7.5
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,050	15,220	2,820	15.6
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,180	8,260	1,930	18.9

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties. Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

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Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
Revised February 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,640	3,590	1,040	22.5
Berkeley*	23,710	22,140	1,570	6.6
Boone*	8,440	7,650	790	9.4
Braxton	5,120	4,210	900	17.7
Brooke	10,250	9,460	790	7.7
Cabell*	36,670	33,770	2,890	7.9
Calhoun	3,120	2,430	690	22.0
Clay	3,060	2,450	620	20.1
Doddridge*	2,960	2,660	300	10.2
Fayette	16,420	13,990	2,430	14.8
Gilmer	3,140	2,630	510	16.3
Grant	4,760	4,120	640	13.5
Greenbrier*	13,560	11,220	2,350	17.3
Hampshire	6,000	5,280	720	12.0
Hancock	13,370	12,480	900	6.7
Hardy	4,150	3,760	380	9.3
Harrison*	29,860	26,970	2,900	9.7
Jackson	9,030	7,380	1,640	18.2
Jefferson*	14,890	14,270	620	4.2
Kanawha*	95,710	87,720	7,990	8.4
Lewis	7,430	6,380	1,050	14.2
Lincoln	6,730	5,520	1,210	17.9
Logan*	15,180	12,660	2,530	16.6
McDowell	10,180	8,260	1,930	18.9
Marion	22,870	19,810	3,060	13.4
Marshall*	15,450	13,840	1,620	10.5
Mason	8,150	6,700	1,450	17.8
Mercer	25,720	23,090	2,630	10.2
Mineral	10,860	9,630	1,230	11.3
Mingo	9,950	8,630	1,320	13.3
Monongalia*	30,530	28,630	1,900	6.2
Monroe*	4,480	4,010	480	10.6
Morgan	4,750	4,300	450	9.5
Nicholas	8,580	7,080	1,510	17.6
Ohio*	22,460	20,490	1,970	8.8
Pendleton	3,320	3,090	230	6.9
Pleasants	2,370	2,070	310	12.9
Pocahontas	4,290	3,720	580	13.5
Preston*	12,880	11,520	1,360	10.5
Putnam*	17,490	15,570	1,920	11.0
Raleigh	29,970	26,090	3,880	13.0
Randolph	11,010	9,310	1,700	15.4
Ritchie	5,060	4,480	580	11.5
Roane	5,940	4,930	1,010	17.0
Summers	4,450	3,700	750	16.8
Taylor	5,330	4,480	850	16.0
Tucker	3,270	2,860	410	12.6
Tyler	4,370	3,950	430	9.8
Upshur	8,160	6,890	1,270	15.5
Wayne*	16,500	14,790	1,700	10.3
Webster	2,990	2,520	480	16.0
Wetzel	8,490	7,360	1,130	13.3
Wirt	2,600	2,160	440	17.0
Wood*	39,560	36,090	3,470	8.8
Wyoming	8,810	7,410	1,400	15.9

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment. However, due to independent rounding of the figures, employment and unemployment estimates may not sum exactly to civilian labor force estimates.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)

Revised February 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	115,725	106,685	9,041	7.8
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	117,088	108,561	8,527	7.3
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	744,771	647,357	97,414	13.1
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	118,337	106,089	12,248	10.4
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	128,046	110,438	17,608	13.8
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	72,396	63,752	8,644	11.9
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	73,991	64,646	9,345	12.6
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	31,592	26,795	4,797	15.2
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,959	23,717	3,242	12.0
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	34,376	30,428	3,948	11.5
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	24,121	20,346	3,775	15.7
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	24,956	20,855	4,101	16.4
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	40,104	37,393	2,711	6.8
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	17,366	14,367	2,999	17.3
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	45,258	41,233	4,025	8.9
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	19,121	15,636	3,485	18.2
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,859	8,480	2,379	21.9

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132-CPS

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
Revised January 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,860	3,870	990	20.4
Berkeley*	23,650	22,200	1,450	6.1
Boone*	8,500	7,720	780	9.2
Braxton	5,150	4,290	860	16.7
Brooke	9,520	8,560	970	10.2
Cabell*	36,790	34,170	2,610	7.1
Calhoun	3,110	2,440	670	21.5
Clay	3,020	2,440	580	19.3
Doddridge*	2,940	2,660	280	9.5
Fayette	16,930	14,540	2,400	14.2
Gilmer	3,000	2,690	320	10.6
Grant	4,890	4,170	720	14.8
Greenbrier*	14,200	11,650	2,550	18.0
Hampshire	6,190	5,530	650	10.6
Hancock	12,220	11,280	940	7.7
Hardy	4,280	3,820	460	10.7
Harrison*	29,950	27,010	2,950	9.8
Jackson	8,960	7,290	1,670	18.6
Jefferson*	14,880	14,300	570	3.9
Kanawha*	96,070	88,440	7,620	7.9
Lewis	7,460	6,400	1,070	14.3
Lincoln	6,650	5,530	1,120	16.8
Logan*	15,290	12,780	2,500	16.4
McDowell	10,410	8,620	1,790	17.2
Marion	22,900	19,800	3,110	13.6
Marshall*	15,520	13,920	1,610	10.4
Mason	8,460	6,970	1,490	17.6
Mercer	26,040	23,510	2,530	9.7
Mineral	11,110	9,810	1,300	11.7
Mingo	10,100	8,660	1,440	14.2
Monongalia*	30,700	28,930	1,760	5.7
Monroe*	4,580	4,160	420	9.1
Morgan	4,810	4,410	410	8.5
Nicholas	8,760	7,290	1,470	16.8
Ohio*	22,650	20,610	2,050	9.0
Pendleton	3,370	3,110	270	7.9
Pleasants	2,440	2,070	370	15.2
Pocahontas	4,300	3,720	590	13.6
Preston*	13,050	11,640	1,410	10.8
Putnam*	17,500	15,700	1,810	10.3
Raleigh	30,250	26,350	3,900	12.9
Randolph	11,220	9,530	1,690	15.1
Ritchie	4,980	4,400	580	11.7
Roane	5,880	4,940	940	16.0
Summers	4,530	3,810	720	15.9
Taylor	5,410	4,460	950	17.6
Tucker	3,290	2,840	460	13.9
Tyler	4,620	4,210	410	8.9
Upshur	8,490	7,270	1,220	14.3
Wayne*	16,480	14,970	1,510	9.2
Webster	3,010	2,540	470	15.7
Wetzel	8,540	7,470	1,070	12.5
Wirt	2,660	2,210	450	16.9
Wood*	39,920	36,460	3,470	8.7
Wyoming	8,820	7,500	1,320	14.9

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment. However, due to independent rounding of the figures, employment and unemployment estimates may not sum exactly to civilian labor force estimates.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)

Revised January 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	115,431	106,959	8,472	7.3
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	116,786	108,955	7,831	6.7
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	713,300	635,600	77,700	10.9
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	113,600	104,100	9,400	8.3
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	117,200	107,800	9,400	8.0
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	67,500	61,800	5,700	8.5
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	68,700	62,300	6,400	9.3
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	30,250	26,350	3,900	12.9
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,040	23,510	2,530	9.7
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	32,900	29,670	3,230	9.8
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,900	19,800	3,110	13.6
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	23,790	20,510	3,290	13.8
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	38,530	36,500	2,030	5.3
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	16,930	14,540	2,400	14.2
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	43,740	40,570	3,170	7.2
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,780	15,810	2,970	15.8
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,410	8,620	1,790	17.2

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)
Revised January 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	5,280	3,986	1,294	24.5
Berkeley*	24,744	22,847	1,897	7.7
Boone*	8,968	7,949	1,019	11.4
Braxton	5,541	4,417	1,124	20.3
Brooke	10,070	8,805	1,265	12.6
Cabell*	38,584	35,172	3,412	8.8
Calhoun	3,381	2,509	872	25.8
Clay	3,272	2,511	761	23.3
Doddridge*	3,104	2,740	364	11.7
Fayette	18,092	14,960	3,132	17.3
Gilmer	3,178	2,765	413	13.0
Grant	5,238	4,292	946	18.1
Greenbrier*	15,319	11,987	3,332	21.8
Hampshire	6,546	5,692	854	13.0
Hancock	12,835	11,609	1,226	9.6
Hardy	4,533	3,935	598	13.2
Harrison*	31,642	27,796	3,846	12.2
Jackson	9,679	7,505	2,174	22.5
Jefferson*	15,470	14,721	749	4.8
Kanawha*	100,980	91,028	9,952	9.9
Lewis	7,974	6,584	1,390	17.4
Lincoln	7,154	5,695	1,459	20.4
Logan*	16,425	13,156	3,269	19.9
McDowell	11,207	8,870	2,337	20.9
Marion	24,432	20,375	4,057	16.6
Marshall*	16,421	14,323	2,098	12.8
Mason	9,115	7,177	1,938	21.3
Mercer	27,500	24,192	3,308	12.0
Mineral	11,804	10,138	1,666	14.1
Mingo	10,789	8,916	1,873	17.4
Monongalia*	32,081	29,778	2,303	7.2
Monroe*	4,829	4,283	546	11.3
Morgan	5,067	4,535	532	10.5
Nicholas	9,423	7,503	1,920	20.4
Ohio*	23,881	21,208	2,673	11.2
Pendleton	3,545	3,195	350	9.9
Pleasants	2,618	2,133	485	18.5
Pocahontas	4,590	3,827	763	16.6
Preston*	13,815	11,981	1,834	13.3
Putnam*	18,509	16,153	2,356	12.7
Raleigh	32,214	27,122	5,092	15.8
Randolph	12,008	9,804	2,204	18.4
Ritchie	5,290	4,529	761	14.4
Roane	6,308	5,084	1,224	19.4
Summers	4,861	3,922	939	19.3
Taylor	5,828	4,588	1,240	21.3
Tucker	3,517	2,919	598	17.0
Tyler	4,867	4,331	536	11.0
Upshur	9,071	7,483	1,588	17.5
Wayne*	17,380	15,405	1,975	11.4
Webster	3,232	2,614	618	19.1
Wetzel	9,082	7,690	1,392	15.3
Wirt	2,857	2,270	587	20.5
Wood*	42,047	37,521	4,526	10.8
Wyoming	9,439	7,722	1,717	18.2

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

LMI-132-CPS

Revised 5/6/86

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)

Revised January 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Unadjusted)	115,431	106,959	8,472	7.3
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, (Seasonally Adjusted)	116,786	108,955	7,831	6.7
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	755,641	654,254	101,387	13.4
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	119,489	107,181	12,308	10.3
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	128,362	111,471	16,891	13.2
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	72,516	63,853	8,663	11.9
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	74,094	64,392	9,702	13.1
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	32,214	27,122	5,092	15.8
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	27,500	24,192	3,308	12.0
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	34,746	30,536	4,210	12.1
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	24,432	20,375	4,057	16.6
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	25,393	21,105	4,288	16.9
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	40,214	37,568	2,646	6.6
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	18,092	14,960	3,132	17.3
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	45,896	41,759	4,137	9.0
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	20,148	16,270	3,878	19.2
WELCH (McDowell County)	11,207	8,870	2,337	20.9

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Prepared by Labor and Economic Research Section

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Governor
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West Virginia
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Employment Security

Arch A Moore, Jr, Governor

Adna Irl Thomas, Commissioner

West Virginia Labor Market Trends

June 1986

STATE HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT Total employment in West Virginia dropped 7,500 during the past month to a mid-June 1986 level of 655,600. This loss was directly related to the removal from the job count of the 11,000 individuals who manned polling places during the May primary. The temporary loss of student workers at private and public colleges and universities was also a contributing factor in reducing the job totals during June. Employment now trails the June 1985 mark by 5,500. The previously mentioned subtraction of the poll workers from the employment rolls, combined with the temporary loss of student employees at private and public schools, lowered nonagricultural wage and salary employment 10,300 during the past month to a June level of 601,400. Manufacturing employment at 88,200 inched down 100 with losses outweighing gains by a small margin. Employment in the nondurable goods sector advanced 400, paced by a pickup of 200 in chemicals and aided by increases of 100 each in food and other nondurables. Small losses were widespread in the durable goods sector with only stone, clay and glass managing a small gain. The result was a net loss of 500 in durable goods employment over the month. Changes in nonmanufacturing were dominated by the exclusion of the poll workers who were included in the job count last month and the loss of student workers due to the termination of the spring term. While these are numerically significant they are of little economic importance. In numbers nonmanufacturing employment dropped 10,200 to 513,200 in June. The coal industry in West Virginia and the nation continues to be plagued by overcapacity and severe competitive conditions within the industry and with other fuels. As a result, mining employment declined another 600 to 40,900 during the May-June interval. On a more positive note contract construction employment advanced 1,100 to 25,600. All major sectors of construction activity, building, heavy, and special trades, shared in this advance. Transportation and public utilities cut back back 300. The bulk of this loss is the temporary result of a contract dispute in communications. Employment in trade continues to expand, adding 1,800 to reach 136,000. Gains included 500 in wholesale, 600 in department stores, and 300 each in auto dealers and eating and drinking establishments. Solid gains in several service activities, notably 500 in business services and 600 in health services, were nullified by a temporary loss of some 1,300 student employees of private schools for the summer break. Government employment dipped 12,400 over the month for reasons previously cited.

UNEMPLOYMENT The volume of unemployment in June was almost unchanged at 63,500, or 8.8 percent of the state's labor force. Unemployment is currently 9,100 below the level of June 1985.

Summary

Total employment decreased by 7,500. Total unemployment decreased by 300.

The unemployment rate for June remained steady at 8.8 percent.

Notable industry changes between May and June 1986 were:

Lumber & Furniture	(- 200)	Retail Trade	(+ 1,300)
Chemicals	(+ 200)	Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	(+ 200)
Mining	(- 600)	Federal Government	(+ 400)
Construction	(+1,100)	State Government	(- 2,700)
Trans. & Pub. Utilities	(- 300)	Local Government	(-10,100)
Wholesale Trade	(+ 500)		

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(In Thousands - Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

	Number of Persons			Net Change to June 1986 From:	
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1985
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Dept. of Employment Security)					
Civilian Labor Force	719.0	726.9	733.6	- 7.9	-14.6
Total Employment	655.6	663.1	661.1	- 7.5	- 5.5
Self-Employed, Unpaid Family Workers, Domestics in Private Households, and Agricultural Workers	61.2	59.9	62.8	+ 1.3	- 1.6
Total Unemployment	63.5	63.8	72.6	- 0.3	- 9.1
Unemployment Rate	8.8	8.8	9.9	xx	xx
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)					
Labor Force	738.1	743.5	768.9	- 5.4	-30.8
Total Employment	657.7	665.9	678.7	- 8.2	-21.0
Total Unemployment	80.4	77.6	90.2	+ 2.8	- 9.8
Unemployment Rate	10.9	10.4	11.7	xx	xx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series					
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	601.4	611.7	605.3	-10.3	- 3.9
Manufacturing	88.2	88.3	91.1	- 0.1	- 2.9
Durable Goods	48.8	49.3	50.7	- 0.5	- 1.9
Lumber and Furniture	6.3	6.5	6.3	- 0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass	10.1	10.0	10.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Primary Metals	15.4	15.5	15.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Fabricated Metals	5.1	5.2	5.6	- 0.1	- 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	5.6	5.7	6.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	2.4	2.5	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Other Durable Goods 1/	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.4	39.0	40.4	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Food	4.6	4.5	4.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Apparel	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals	19.7	19.5	20.5	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	6.5	6.4	6.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Nonmanufacturing	513.2	523.4	514.2	-10.2	- 1.0
Mining	40.9	41.5	45.8	- 0.6	- 4.9
Bituminous Coal Mining	36.0	36.6	39.2	- 0.6	- 3.2
Oil and Gas Extraction	4.0	4.0	5.6	0.0	- 1.6
Contract Construction	25.6	24.5	25.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
Building Construction	6.9	6.6	6.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Heavy Construction	7.9	7.6	7.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	10.8	10.3	10.9	+ 0.5	- 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	36.7	37.0	38.8	- 0.3	- 2.1
Transportation	16.4	16.5	17.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Communication	7.6	7.9	8.0	- 0.3	- 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	12.7	12.6	13.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4

Nonmanufacturing continued...

Nonmanufacturing continued...	Number of Persons June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	Net Change to June 1986 From: May 1986	June 1985
Trade	136.0	134.2	135.3	+ 1.8	+ 0.7
Wholesale	29.5	29.0	30.8	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Retail	106.5	105.2	104.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.0
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	18.6	18.0	18.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Food Stores	20.1	20.3	19.5	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	13.3	13.0	13.4	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Apparel and Accessory Stores	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Eating and Drinking Places	29.6	29.3	29.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	10.1	10.0	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	24.2	24.0	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Banking	10.8	10.7	10.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents, and Brokers	6.3	6.2	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Services	120.8	120.8	116.5	0.0	+ 4.3
Hotels	7.3	7.1	7.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Personal Services	6.6	6.5	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Business and Repair Services	18.0	17.5	15.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Amusements Including Motion Pictures	5.8	5.6	6.1	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Health Services	45.2	44.6	44.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Educational Services	4.1	5.4	3.6	- 1.3	+ 0.5
Social Services	6.3	6.6	6.1	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Government	129.0	141.4	128.7	-12.4	+ 0.3
Federal	16.0	15.6	15.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Hospitals	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
US Postal Service	5.3	5.3	5.1	0.0	+ 0.2
All Others	7.8	7.4	7.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
State	38.6	41.3	39.0	- 2.7	- 0.4
Hospitals	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Education	15.3	18.2	15.3	- 2.9	0.0
All Others	20.0	19.8	20.4	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Local	74.4	84.5	74.0	-10.1	+ 0.4
Hospitals	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Education	46.9	47.1	47.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
All Others	21.6	31.5	21.3	- 9.9	+ 0.3
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.6	0.3	0.9	xx	xx

* The West Virginia Department of Employment Security and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

** Revised.

1/ Other Durable Goods include instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2/ Other Nondurable Goods include: tobacco; textiles; paper; petroleum refining; and leather products. All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmarks and are seasonally unadjusted. The sums of details may not agree with totals due to rounding. All data are based on information pertaining to a reference week containing the 12th of the month. The Labor Force Series provides estimates of an unduplicated count of state residents aged 16 and over who are either employed or unemployed. Individuals directly engaged in labor-management disputes are counted as employed in labor force estimates. The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Series ("employed by industry" series) is based on establishment data. Persons who work for different establishments during the reference week are counted as employed in each establishment. Thus multiple jobholders can be counted more than once in this series. Persons directly involved in labor-management disputes are not included in industry sector employment counts, but are indicated at the bottom of the nonagricultural series.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF WEST VIRGINIA PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SELECT INDUSTRIES

June 1986

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1986	May 1986*	June 1985	June 1986	May 1986*	June 1985	June 1986	May 1986*	June 1985
Total Manufacturing	$414.06	$423.39	$414.91	40.2	40.4	40.4	$10.30	$10.48	$10.27
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	390.25	398.19	399.35	39.3	40.5	39.5	9.93	10.51	10.11
Primary Metals Industries	506.39	543.97	538.38	39.5	39.7	41.8	12.82	13.30	12.88
Fabricated Metals Products	405.59	412.48	403.26	40.6	40.9	42.9	9.99	10.21	9.40
Machinery (excluding Electrical)	419.76	394.99	412.46	40.4	38.2	41.0	10.39	10.34	10.06
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	487.16	487.62	401.66	45.7	45.7	38.4	10.66	10.67	10.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	614.76	634.82	671.39	42.9	43.6	43.2	14.33	14.56	14.25
Bituminous Coal Mining	631.98	609.50	519.12	39.4	37.6	42.9	16.04	16.21	15.65
Contract Construction	489.20	473.40	493.58	38.1	36.0	36.0	12.84	13.15	14.42

*Revised

This series includes 65,200 manufacturing, 29,600 bituminous coal mining, and 17,100 construction full- and part-time production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Nine of the West Virginia indicators were favorable in June, up from 7 in May. There were 10 favorables in June 1985. Of these current indicators, 7 were concentrated in the output and unemployment indicators. Electric power sales and coal production were both up. Their growth was stronger than usual at this time of year so the seasonally adjusted indicators rose as well. Not since January have there been 4 favorables in this group.

Three of the 7 unemployment indicators were favorable in June. Both insured unemployment rates were down for at least 3 consecutive months. The average duration of benefits in June slipped by a small amount. It has hovered between 20.0 weeks and 21.2 weeks since March. A year ago it was at 23.3 while fluctuating between 23.3 and 24.5 in the interval of March and June.

The number of help wanted classifieds around the state jumped by 18 percent in June over the comparable figure for May. It was also 9 percent above April which, in turn, was 13 percent above March. This contrasts with the national help wanted advertising index which declined for 5 consecutive months from December 1985 through May 1986. The national index number for June is not yet available. The following cities experienced increases in their help wanted advertising: Bluefield, Charleston, Clarksburg, Fairmont, Huntington, Morgantown, Parkersburg, and Wheeling. There was a decrease in Logan.

COUNTY EMPHASIS

In June, the median unemployment rate for the state's 55 counties weighed in at 9.9 percent, unvaried from both May 1986 and June 1985. Employment changes were positive in only four counties: Brooke, Hancock, Hardy, and Lewis. The unemployment rate was in double digits in 27 counties, one up from May.

There were 17 counties that had total employment of 10,000 or more and with their unemployment rates in single digits: Berkeley, Brooke, Cabell, Greenbrier, Hancock, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Marshall, Mercer, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Preston, Putnam, Wayne, and Wood. This is the greatest number since August 1984. Over 60 percent of total employment in West Virginia was provided by these counties. While the state lost 1.1 percent of its total employment from May to June, these counties increased theirs by 1.8 percent.

Mining was the leading industry of unemployment in 21 counties, translating into a median unemployment rate of 12.6 percent. For the 12 construction counties it was 8.3 percent and for the 17 manufacturing counties, 7.8 percent. In Pendleton County, transportation and public utilities was the leading industry of unemployment; for Brooke and Jefferson Counties, retail trade was the key factor.

WEST VIRGINIA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	June 1986	May 1986	June 1985	Latest Data Favorable/Unfavorable
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing				
Unadjusted	40.2	40.4	40.4	Unfavorable
Seasonally Adjusted	40.1	40.4	40.3	Unfavorable
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$414.06	$423.39	$414.91	Unfavorable
Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	39.4	37.6	42.9	Favorable
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$631.98	$609.50	$671.39	Favorable
Telephone Toll Messages (1984 = 100)	98.8	100.3	109.7	Unfavorable
Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH), Unadjusted	994	932	1,020	Favorable
Seasonally Adjusted	990	922	1,016	Favorable
Insured Unemployment Rate				
Unadjusted	3.6%	4.1%	3.8%	Favorable
Seasonally Adjusted	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	Favorable
Coal Production (000 Tons)				
Unadjusted	11,140	10,685	11,283	Favorable
Seasonally Adjusted	11,045	9,844	11,187	Favorable
Interstate Initial Claims				
Unadjusted	725	640	533	Unfavorable
Seasonally Adjusted	972	836	714	Unfavorable
Average Weekly Initial Claims				
Unadjusted	1,660	1,598	1,337	Unfavorable
Seasonally Adjusted	2,585	2,368	2,082	Unfavorable
Average Duration of Benefits (Weeks)				
Unadjusted	20.0	21.2	23.3	Favorable
Gasoline and Motor Carrier Road Tax Receipts ($000), Unadjusted	(NA)	12,857	7,668	(NA)

SELECT NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	June 1986	May 1986	June 1985	Latest Data Favorable/Unfavorable
Consumer Price Index (1967 = 100)				
Not Seasonally Adjusted	327.9	326.3	322.3	Unfavorable
Producer Price Index (1967 = 100)				
Finished Goods, Seasonally Adjusted	288.5	288.6	293.6	Unfavorable
Prime Interest Rate Percent, Per Annum				
Unadjusted	8.50%	8.50%	9.50%	No Change
Industrial Production (1967 = 100)				
Seasonally Adjusted	124.1	124.7	124.3	Unfavorable
Retail Sales (Billions of Dollars)				
Seasonally Adjusted	$118.7	$118.5	$113.5	Favorable
Personal Income (Billions of Dollars)				
Seasonally Adjusted	$3,479	$3,476	$3,305	Favorable
Housing Starts (000)				
Seasonally Adjusted	1,845	1,860	1,693	Unfavorable
Automobile Sales (000) Unadjusted	1,000	1,000	836	No Change

(NA) Not Available.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS' HIGHLIGHTS

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined 1,800 during June 1986 in the Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area. A significant portion of this decrease was associated with the exclusion of 1,600 election workers from local government and the anticipated seasonal downturn of 500 in public education employment in the state government sector. Total manufacturing remained relatively unchanged (-100), while nonmanufacturing fell 1,700. Seasonal advances were noted in trade (300) and contract construction (200). Transportation and public utilities dropped 200, resulting from a labor-management dispute in the communications industry. Services gained 100, while government lost 2,100 in both the state and local sectors. The year ago, June 1985 to June 1986, comparison revealed a cutback of 300. Manufacturing retreated sharply (1,400) with significant losses in chemicals (800) and fabricated metals (400). Nonmanufacturing helped to offset this cutback with a boost of 1,100, particularly in services (800).

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment edged upward a slight 300 during June 1986. The drop in total employment of 1,100 rather than the increase in unemployment claims, helped to raise the June unemployment rate to 7.4 percent of the civilian labor force. Total unemployment fell by 1,100 over the year, the unemployment rate also declined from 8.3 percent to the current level of 7.4 percent.

HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA - ASHLAND, KENTUCKY - IRONTON, OHIO

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment in the Huntington Metropolitan Statistical Area dropped 500 during June to 110,100 at mid-month. This decline can be attributed to the removal from the job count of 600 poll workers who were included during the May primary. The seasonal loss of workers at local colleges and universities also contributed to the downturn. Total employment now trails the June 1985 mark by 400. The removal of poll workers and student workers combined with decreases in manufacturing to lower nonagricultural wage and salary employment by 1,200 to the 100,600 level. Manufacturing employment dipped by 300, with the loss confined to durable goods. Stone, clay, and glass, primary metals, machinery, and transportation all recorded losses of 100. All other manufacturing sectors remained unchanged. Nonmanufacturing employment retreated by 900 due to the previously mentioned 1,500 reduction in government. Otherwise, the sectors gained employment or remained unchanged, with notable increases in construction, 200; trade, 300; and services, 100.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Unemployment remained virtually unchanged during June at 8,000, or 6.8 percent of the civilian labor force. Total unemployment is currently 500 below the June 1985 level.

PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA - MARIETTA, OHIO

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

EMPLOYMENT: The Parkersburg Metropolitan Statistical Area's total employment rose by 400 during June to a mid-month level of 63,400. This pickup was achieved despite the removal from the job count of 400 poll workers tallied during the May primary. Nearly all employment sectors were up during June except for government. Employment scored a 500 jump over June 1985. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 with gains almost across the board. The largest advance was in chemicals, up 200 over the month. Stone, clay, and glass and primary and fabricated metals expanded by 100 with remaining manufacturing sectors standing firm. Changes in nonmanufacturing were dominated by the exclusion of the poll workers and seasonal declines in education. In nonmanufacturing gains generally were small with construction, trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate advancing by 100, while mining and services remained unaffected. Government employment fell by 500 for reasons previously cited.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Unemployment remained virtually unchanged at 4,900, or 7.1 percent. Total unemployment is currently 400 below the level of June 1985.

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA - BRIDGEPORT, OHIO

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

EMPLOYMENT: Most of the decline in nonagricultural employment in the current month was due to the removal of part-time student workers from employment as summer vacation began. As a result, the state government estimate dropped 400. Services slipped 200 while other industries registered only minor fluctuations or remained stable. The annual comparison is more disturbing, with losses of 900 in nonagricultural employment and 800 in total employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment continued to decline with an estimated 300 reduction during June 1986. Over the past 12 months, unemployment experienced a downward pull of an even 1,000. This encouraging development was tempered by a contraction of 1,800 in the labor force.

CHARLESTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

	Number of Persons			Change to June 1986 From:			
				May 1986		June 1985	
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Dept. of Employment Security)							
Civilian Labor Force	115,100	115,900	115,100	- 800	- 0.7	0	0.0
Employment	106,600	107,700	105,500	-1,100	- 1.0	+1,100	+ 1.0
Unemployment	8,500	8,200	9,600	+ 300	+ 3.7	-1,100	-11.5
Unemployment Rate	7.4	7.0	8.3	xx	xx	xx	xx
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)							
Labor Force	117,658	118,013	120,192	- 355	- 0.3	-2,534	- 2.1
Total Employment	106,900	108,084	108,271	-1,184	- 1.1	-1,371	- 1.3
Total Unemployment	10,758	9,929	11,921	+ 829	+ 8.3	-1,163	- 9.8
Unemployment Rate	9.1	8.4	9.9	xx	xx	xx	xx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series							
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	108,100	109,900	108,400	-1,800	- 1.6	- 300	- 0.3
Manufacturing	12,300	12,400	13,700	- 100	- 0.8	-1,400	-10.2
Durable Goods	1,700	1,800	2,300	- 100	- 5.6	- 600	-26.1
Fabricated Metal Products	1,100	1,200	1,500	- 100	- 8.3	- 400	-26.7
Other Durable Goods 1/	600	600	800	0	0.0	- 200	-25.0
Nondurable Goods	10,600	10,600	11,400	0	0.0	- 800	- 7.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9,200	9,200	10,000	0	0.0	- 800	- 8.0
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	95,800	97,500	94,700	-1,700	- 1.7	+1,100	+ 1.2
Mining	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bituminous Coal Mining	1,800	1,900	1,800	- 100	- 5.3	0	0.0
Contract Construction	4,800	4,600	4,700	+ 200	+ 4.3	+ 100	+ 2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	8,400	8,600	8,800	- 200	- 2.3	- 400	- 4.5
Trade	28,200	27,900	28,000	+ 300	+ 1.1	+ 200	+ 0.7
Wholesale	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	0.0	- 100	- 1.3
Retail	20,500	20,200	20,200	+ 300	+ 1.5	+ 300	+ 1.5
General Merchandise Stores	3,700	3,600	3,900	+ 100	+ 2.8	- 200	- 5.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,000	6,000	5,900	0	0.0	+ 100	+ 1.7
Services	24,400	24,300	23,600	+ 100	+ 0.4	+ 800	+ 3.4
Health	9,300	9,200	9,200	+ 100	+ 1.1	+ 100	+ 1.1
Government	21,500	23,600	21,200	-2,100	- 8.9	+ 300	+ 1.4
Federal	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	10,600	11,100	10,400	- 500	- 4.5	+ 200	+ 1.9
Local	9,200	10,800	9,100	-1,600	-14.8	+ 100	+ 1.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	200	0	0	xx	xx	xx	xx

* The West Virginia Department of Employment Security and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

1/ Other Durable Goods include: furniture and fixtures; transportation equipment; measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2/ Other Nondurable Goods include: paper and allied products; petroleum refining and related products; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; and leather and leather products.

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmarks and are seasonally unadjusted. The sums of details may not agree with totals due to rounding. All data are based on information pertaining to a reference week containing the 12th of the month.

The Labor Force Series provides estimates of an unduplicated count of area residents aged 16 and over who are either employed or unemployed. The self-employed, agricultural workers, domestics in private households, and unpaid family workers are included in labor force employment counts. Individuals directly engaged in labor-management disputes are counted as employed in labor force estimates.

The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series ("employed by industry" series) is based on establishment data. Persons who work for different establishments during the reference week are counted as employed in each establishment. Thus, multiple jobholders can be counted more than once in this series. Persons directly involved in labor-management disputes are not included in industry sector employment counts, but are indicated at the bottom of the nonagricultural series.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF CHARLESTON PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
June 1986

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985
Total Manufacturing	$544.82	$538.48	$547.21	42.3	42.4	41.9	$12.88	$12.70	$13.06
Nondurable Goods	577.37	571.90	590.63	42.8	43.0	42.4	13.49	13.30	13.93
Chemicals	629.15	622.50	642.50	43.6	43.9	43.5	14.43	14.18	14.77

This series includes 6,300 full- and part-time production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

**Revised.

HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND-IRONTON CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

	Number of Persons			Change to June 1986 From:			
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	May 1986 Number	May 1986 Percent	June 1985 Number	June 1985 Percent
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Dept. of Employment Security)							
Civilian Labor Force	118,200	118,600	119,100	- 400	- 0.3	- 900	- 0.8
Employment	110,100	110,600	110,500	- 500	- 0.5	- 400	- 0.4
Unemployment	8,000	8,000	8,500	0	0.0	- 500	- 5.9
Unemployment Rate	6.8	6.7	7.2	xx	xx	xx	xx
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)							
Labor Force	126,695	126,131	128,886	+ 564	+ 0.4	-2,191	- 1.7
Total Employment	112,767	112,939	114,978	- 172	- 0.2	-2,211	- 1.9
Total Unemployment	13,928	13,192	13,908	+ 736	+ 5.6	+ 20	+ 0.1
Unemployment Rate	11.0	10.5	10.8	xx	xx	xx	xx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series							
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	100,600	101,800	101,100	-1,200	- 1.2	- 500	- 0.5
Manufacturing	19,200	19,500	19,900	- 300	- 1.5	- 700	- 3.5
Durable Goods	11,800	12,100	12,100	- 300	- 2.5	- 300	- 2.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass	1,800	1,900	1,900	- 100	- 5.3	- 100	- 5.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	7,100	7,200	7,100	- 100	- 1.4	0	0.0
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	2,100	2,200	2,200	- 100	- 4.5	- 100	- 4.5
Other Durable Goods 1/	800	800	900	0	0.0	- 100	-11.1
Nondurable Goods	7,400	7,400	7,800	0	0.0	- 400	- 5.1
Apparel	1,600	1,600	1,900	0	0.0	- 300	-15.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	0.0	- 100	- 2.1
Nonmanufacturing	81,400	82,300	81,200	- 900	- 1.1	+ 200	+ 0.2
Mining	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Contract Construction	4,300	4,100	4,200	+ 200	+ 4.9	+ 100	+ 2.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	7,700	7,700	8,400	0	0.0	- 700	- 8.3
Trade	26,700	26,400	26,000	+ 300	+ 1.1	+ 700	+ 2.7
Wholesale	5,700	5,700	5,800	0	0.0	- 100	- 1.7
Retail	21,000	20,700	20,200	+ 300	+ 1.4	+ 800	+ 4.0
General Merchandise Stores	3,800	3,600	3,500	+ 200	+ 5.6	+ 300	+ 8.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,900	3,900	4,000	0	0.0	- 100	- 2.5
Services	19,100	19,000	18,400	+ 100	+ 0.5	+ 700	+ 3.8
Health	7,100	7,100	6,900	0	0.0	+ 200	+ 2.9
Government	18,500	20,000	19,000	-1,500	- 7.5	- 500	- 2.6
Federal	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	0.0	+ 100	+ 3.7
State	3,900	4,800	4,200	- 900	-18.8	- 300	- 7.1
Local	11,800	12,400	12,100	- 600	- 4.8	- 300	- 2.5
Labor-Management Dispute Status	50	0	0	xx	xx	xx	xx

* The West Virginia Department of Employment Security and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

1/ Other Durable Goods include: furniture and fixtures; measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2/ Other Nondurable Goods include: paper and allied products; petroleum refining and related products; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; and leather and leather products.

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmarks and are seasonally unadjusted. The sums of details may not agree with totals due to rounding. All data are based on information pertaining to a reference week containing the 12th of the month.

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AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND-IRONTON PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
June 1986

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985
Total Manufacturing	$479.46	$473.92	$440.83	39.3	39.2	38.2	$12.20	$12.09	$11.54
Durable Goods	526.54	519.67	488.17	39.5	39.7	39.4	13.33	13.09	12.39
Stone, Clay, and Glass	481.93	460.65	442.39	42.8	42.3	41.5	11.26	10.89	10.66
Primary and Fabricated Metals	569.35	565.50	534.91	38.6	39.0	38.4	14.76	14.50	13.93
Machinery	531.33	518.76	498.90	39.8	39.6	41.3	13.35	13.10	12.08
Nondurable Goods	387.61	387.84	348.69	38.8	38.4	35.8	9.99	10.10	9.74

This series includes 13,700 full- and part-time production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for over-time, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

**Revised.

PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

	Number of Persons			Change to June 1986 From:			
				May 1986		June 1985	
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Dept. of Employment Security)							
Civilian Labor Force	68,200	67,900	68,200	+300	+0.4	0	0.0
Employment	63,400	63,000	62,900	+400	+0.6	+500	+ 0.8
Unemployment	4,900	4,900	5,300	0	0.0	-400	- 7.5
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.2	7.7	xx	xx	xx	xx
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)							
Labor Force	71,834	71,339	72,530	+495	+0.7	-696	- 1.0
Total Employment	64,204	64,369	64,782	-165	-0.3	-578	- 0.9
Total Unemployment	7,630	6,970	7,748	+660	+9.5	-118	- 1.5
Unemployment Rate	10.6	9.8	10.7	xx	xx	xx	xx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series							
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	58,500	58,300	58,400	+200	+0.3	+100	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	14,800	14,400	14,800	+400	+2.8	0	0.0
Durable Goods	7,200	7,000	7,300	+200	+2.9	-100	- 1.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass	2,200	2,100	2,200	+100	+4.8	0	0.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2,800	2,700	3,000	+100	+3.7	-200	- 6.7
Other Durable Goods 1/	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	0.0	+100	+ 4.8
Nondurable Goods	7,600	7,400	7,500	+200	+2.7	+100	+ 1.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	5,800	5,600	5,600	+200	+3.6	+200	+ 3.6
Other Nondurable Goods 2/	1,800	1,800	1,900	0	0.0	-100	- 5.3
Nonmanufacturing	43,700	43,900	43,600	-200	-0.5	+100	+ 0.2
Mining	900	900	1,100	0	0.0	-200	-18.1
Contract Construction	2,900	2,800	3,000	+100	+3.6	-100	- 3.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trade	14,000	13,900	13,900	+100	+0.7	+100	+ 0.7
Wholesale	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0.0	0	0.0
Retail	11,400	11,300	11,300	+100	+0.9	+100	+ 0.9
General Merchandise Stores	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0.0	0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,200	2,100	2,100	+100	+4.8	+100	+ 4.8
Services	12,200	12,200	12,200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Health	3,800	3,700	3,800	+100	+2.7	0	0.0
Government	9,500	10,000	9,300	-500	-5.0	+200	+ 2.2
Federal	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	0.0	-100	- 5.9
State	1,000	1,100	1,000	-100	-9.1	0	0.0
Local	6,900	7,300	6,600	-400	-5.5	+300	+ 4.5
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0	0	0	xx	xx	xx	xx

* The West Virginia Department of Employment Security and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

1/ Other Durable Goods include: furniture and fixtures; measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2/ Other Nondurable Goods include: paper and allied products; petroleum refining and related products; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; and leather and leather products.

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmarks and are seasonally unadjusted. The sums of details may not agree with totals due to rounding. All data are based on information pertaining to a reference week containing the 12th of the month.

The Labor Force Series provides estimates of an unduplicated count of area residents aged 16 and over who are either employed or unemployed. The self-employed, agricultural workers, domestics in private households, and unpaid family workers are included in labor force employment counts. Individuals directly engaged in labor-management disputes are counted as employed in labor force estimates.

The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series ("employed by industry" series) is based on establishment data. Persons who work for different establishments during the reference week are counted as employed in each establishment. Thus, multiple jobholders can be counted more than once in this series. Persons directly involved in labor-management disputes are not included in industry sector employment counts, but are indicated at the bottom of the nonagricultural series.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
June 1986

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985
Total Manufacturing	$503.84	$508.71	$487.81	41.4	41.8	41.8	$12.17	$12.17	$11.67
Durable Goods	443.36	448.93	436.04	40.9	41.3	40.6	10.84	10.87	10.74
Stone, Clay, and Glass	493.24	512.66	517.28	41.8	42.9	42.4	11.80	11.95	12.20
Primary and Fabricated Metals	445.50	456.92	438.74	39.6	41.5	40.4	11.25	11.01	11.26
Nondurable Goods	578.64	584.70	550.37	41.9	42.4	43.2	13.81	13.79	12.74

This series includes 10,200 full- and part-time production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

**Revised

WHEELING-BRIDGEPORT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

	Number of Persons			Change to June 1986 From:			
				May 1986		June 1985	
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Labor Force Series (As Calculated by WV Dept. of Employment Security)							
Civilian Labor Force	68,100	68,700	69,900	-600	- 0.9	-1,800	- 2.6
Employment	63,000	63,300	63,800	-300	- 0.5	- 800	- 1.3
Unemployment	5,100	5,400	6,100	-300	- 5.6	-1,000	-16.4
Unemployment Rate	7.5	7.8	8.7	xx	xx	xx	xx
*Labor Force Series (Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)							
Labor Force	72,033	72,188	74,739	-155	- 0.2	-2,706	- 3.6
Total Employment	63,847	64,312	65,728	-465	- 0.7	-1,881	- 2.9
Total Unemployment	8,186	7,876	9,011	+310	+ 3.9	- 825	- 9.2
Unemployment Rate	11.4	10.9	12.1	xx	xx	xx	xx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series							
Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	57,300	57,800	58,200	-500	- 0.9	- 900	- 1.5
Manufacturing	7,700	7,600	8,100	+100	+ 1.3	- 400	- 4.9
Durable Goods	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1,600	1,600	1,500	0	0.0	+ 100	+ 6.7
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Durable Goods 1/	400	400	500	0	0.0	- 100	-20.0
Nondurable Goods	4,200	4,100	4,600	+100	+ 2.4	- 400	- 8.7
Nonmanufacturing	49,600	50,200	50,100	-600	- 1.2	- 500	- 1.0
Mining	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	0.0	- 300	-11.5
Bituminous Coal Mining	2,300	2,300	2,600	0	0.0	- 300	-11.5
Contract Construction	2,000	2,000	2,100	0	0.0	- 100	- 4.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trade	14,900	14,800	14,900	+100	+ 0.7	0	0.0
Wholesale	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0.0	0	0.0
Retail	12,200	12,100	12,200	+100	+ 0.8	0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.0	0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	0.0	+ 200	+ 7.1
Services	14,700	14,900	15,100	-200	- 1.3	- 400	- 2.6
Health Services	6,800	6,900	7,400	-100	- 1.4	- 600	- 8.1
Government	9,500	10,000	9,400	-500	- 5.0	+ 100	+ 1.1
Federal	700	700	700	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	1,800	2,200	1,800	-400	-18.2	0	0.0
Local	7,000	7,100	6,900	-100	- 1.4	+ 100	+ 1.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0	0	0	xx	xx	xx	xx

* The West Virginia Department of Employment Security and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

1/ Other Durable Goods include: furniture and fixtures; measuring, analyzing and controlling instruments; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmarks and are seasonally unadjusted. The sums of details may not agree with totals due to rounding. All data are based on information pertaining to a reference week containing the 12th of the month.

The Labor Force Series provides estimates of an unduplicated count of area residents aged 16 and over who are either employed or unemployed. The self-employed, agricultural workers, domestics in private households, and unpaid family workers are included in labor force employment counts. Individuals directly engaged in labor-management disputes are counted as employed in labor force estimates.

The Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Series ("employed by industry" series) is based on establishment data. Persons who work for different establishments during the reference week are counted as employed in each establishment. Thus, multiple jobholders can be counted more than once in this series. Persons directly involved in labor-management disputes are not included in industry sector employment counts, but are indicated at the bottom of the nonagricultural series.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF WHEELING-BRIDGEPORT PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
June 1986

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985	June 1986	May** 1986	June 1985
Total Manufacturing	$472.40	$520.38	$469.90	40.9	42.9	40.3	$11.55	$12.13	$11.66
Durable Goods	417.00	423.53	425.36	41.7	42.1	40.9	10.00	10.06	10.40
Machinery	466.98	471.24	458.55	43.4	44.0	43.3	10.76	10.71	10.59
Nondurable Goods	518.74	600.81	503.47	40.4	43.6	39.8	12.84	13.78	12.65

This series includes 5,200 full- and part-time production workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. These averages are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect such factors as premium pay for overtime, shift differentials, incentive rates, and changes in basic hourly rates.

**Revised

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
June 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,500	3,780	720	15.9
Berkeley*	23,900	22,560	1,340	5.6
Boone*	8,920	8,100	810	9.1
Braxton	5,290	4,710	580	11.0
Brooke	10,740	10,050	690	6.4
Cabell*	37,590	34,980	2,610	6.9
Calhoun	2,960	2,530	430	14.5
Clay	2,880	2,400	480	16.7
Doddridge*	2,900	2,700	200	6.9
Fayette	16,770	14,880	1,900	11.3
Gilmer	3,070	2,750	320	10.3
Grant	4,970	4,370	600	12.0
Greenbrier*	13,670	12,570	1,100	8.0
Hampshire	5,980	5,530	450	7.6
Hancock	14,000	13,250	750	5.4
Hardy	4,530	4,240	290	6.4
Harrison*	29,710	27,430	2,280	7.7
Jackson	8,770	7,660	1,120	12.7
Jefferson*	14,990	14,540	450	3.0
Kanawha*	97,580	90,530	7,040	7.2
Lewis	7,730	6,700	1,040	13.4
Lincoln	6,870	5,920	960	13.9
Logan*	15,600	13,410	2,190	14.0
McDowell	10,050	8,240	1,810	18.0
Marion	22,110	19,880	2,230	10.1
Marshall*	15,610	14,090	1,520	9.7
Mason	8,350	7,190	1,150	13.8
Mercer	26,070	24,090	1,980	7.6
Mineral	10,940	10,030	920	8.4
Mingo	10,550	9,220	1,330	12.6
Monongalia*	30,970	29,700	1,280	4.1
Monroe*	4,850	4,490	360	7.3
Morgan	4,910	4,550	360	7.4
Nicholas	8,840	7,640	1,190	13.5
Ohio*	22,400	20,860	1,540	6.9
Pendleton	3,480	3,300	190	5.4
Pleasants	2,410	2,150	260	10.8
Pocahontas	3,910	3,400	510	13.1
Preston*	13,070	11,950	1,120	8.5
Putnam*	17,510	16,070	1,450	8.3
Raleigh	30,660	27,290	3,370	11.0
Randolph	11,100	9,710	1,380	12.5
Ritchie	4,960	4,460	510	10.2
Roane	5,850	5,150	700	12.0
Summers	4,790	4,390	410	8.4
Taylor	5,180	4,670	510	9.9
Tucker	3,560	3,050	500	14.2
Tyler	4,700	4,340	360	7.6
Upshur	8,340	7,200	1,130	13.6
Wayne*	16,580	15,320	1,270	7.6
Webster	3,150	2,720	430	13.5
Wetzel	8,500	7,810	690	8.1
Wirt	2,270	1,950	310	13.8
Wood*	40,590	37,440	3,150	7.8
Wyoming	8,890	7,640	1,250	14.0

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment. However, due to independent rounding of the figures, employment and unemployment estimates may not sum exactly to civilian labor force estimates.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)

June 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Unadjusted)	119,644	110,869	8,775	7.3
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)	118,116	109,673	8,443	7.1
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	719,000	655,600	63,500	8.8
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	115,100	106,600	8,500	7.4
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	118,200	110,100	8,000	6.8
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	68,200	63,400	4,900	7.1
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	68,100	63,000	5,100	7.5
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	30,660	27,290	3,370	11.0
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,070	24,090	1,980	7.6
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	32,610	30,130	2,480	7.6
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,110	19,880	2,230	10.1
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	24,520	21,520	3,000	12.2
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	38,890	37,100	1,790	4.6
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	16,770	14,880	1,900	11.3
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	44,040	41,650	2,390	5.4
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,510	17,060	1,460	7.9
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,050	8,240	1,810	18.0

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)
June 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,699	3,791	908	19.3
Berkeley*	24,324	22,628	1,696	7.0
Boone*	9,159	8,127	1,032	11.3
Braxton	5,461	4,726	735	13.5
Brooke	10,949	10,076	873	8.0
Cabell*	38,382	35,074	3,308	8.6
Calhoun	3,076	2,535	541	17.6
Clay	3,009	2,403	606	20.1
Doddridge*	2,964	2,712	252	8.5
Fayette	17,322	14,919	2,403	13.9
Gilmer	3,160	2,760	400	12.7
Grant	5,139	4,382	757	14.7
Greenbrier*	13,995	12,602	1,393	10.0
Hampshire	6,118	5,544	574	9.4
Hancock	14,237	13,285	952	6.7
Hardy	4,614	4,248	366	7.9
Harrison*	30,392	27,508	2,884	9.5
Jackson	9,091	7,678	1,413	15.5
Jefferson*	15,149	14,579	570	3.8
Kanawha*	99,712	90,789	8,923	8.9
Lewis	8,029	6,717	1,312	16.3
Lincoln	7,143	5,932	1,211	17.0
Logan*	16,224	13,451	2,773	17.1
McDowell	10,553	8,259	2,294	21.7
Marion	22,761	19,936	2,825	12.4
Marshall*	16,055	14,129	1,926	12.0
Mason	8,675	7,214	1,461	16.8
Mercer	26,670	24,163	2,507	9.4
Mineral	11,443	10,292	1,151	10.1
Mingo	10,936	9,246	1,690	15.5
Monongalia*	31,398	29,782	1,616	5.1
Monroe*	4,953	4,502	451	9.1
Morgan	5,019	4,562	457	9.1
Nicholas	9,176	7,665	1,511	16.5
Ohio*	22,871	20,921	1,950	8.5
Pendleton	3,544	3,305	239	6.7
Pleasants	2,488	2,158	330	13.3
Pocahontas	4,061	3,413	648	16.0
Preston*	13,397	11,982	1,415	10.6
Putnam*	17,946	16,111	1,835	10.2
Raleigh	31,639	27,367	4,272	13.5
Randolph	11,492	9,741	1,751	15.2
Ritchie	5,110	4,470	640	12.5
Roane	6,054	5,161	893	14.8
Summers	4,914	4,401	513	10.4
Taylor	5,331	4,681	650	12.2
Tucker	3,699	3,061	638	17.2
Tyler	4,804	4,353	451	9.4
Upshur	8,658	7,223	1,435	16.6
Wayne*	16,965	15,363	1,602	9.4
Webster	3,268	2,729	539	16.5
Wetzel	8,706	7,831	875	10.1
Wirt	2,355	1,959	396	16.8
Wood*	41,539	37,550	3,989	9.6
Wyoming	9,241	7,661	1,580	17.1

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
FOR REVENUE SHARING AND GRANT APPLICATION
(CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY ADJUSTED TO BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PROCEDURES)

June 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Unadjusted)	119,644	110,869	8,775	7.3
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)	118,116	109,673	8,443	7.1
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	738,069	657,658	80,411	10.9
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	117,658	106,900	10,758	9.1
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	126,695	112,767	13,928	11.0
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	71,834	64,204	7,630	10.6
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	72,033	63,847	8,186	11.4
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	31,639	27,367	4,272	13.5
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,670	24,163	2,507	9.4
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	33,356	30,220	3,136	9.4
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,761	19,936	2,825	12.4
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	25,383	21,578	3,805	15.0
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	39,473	37,207	2,266	5.7
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	17,322	14,919	2,403	13.9
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	44,795	41,764	3,031	6.8
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,948	17,104	1,844	9.7
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,553	8,259	2,294	21.7

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY COUNTY
(Seasonally Unadjusted)
Revised May 1986

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
Barbour	4,790	4,030	770	16.0
Berkeley*	23,890	22,590	1,310	5.5
Boone*	9,030	8,260	780	8.6
Braxton	5,370	4,770	600	11.1
Brooke	10,660	9,950	700	6.6
Cabell*	37,860	35,100	2,770	7.3
Calhoun	3,170	2,620	550	17.4
Clay	2,940	2,470	470	16.1
Doddridge*	2,970	2,740	230	7.8
Fayette	17,210	15,220	1,980	11.5
Gilmer	3,200	2,890	320	9.9
Grant	4,950	4,420	530	10.7
Greenbrier*	13,970	12,710	1,250	9.0
Hampshire	5,970	5,540	430	7.1
Hancock	13,850	13,120	720	5.2
Hardy	4,480	4,240	240	5.4
Harrison*	30,100	27,760	2,340	7.8
Jackson	8,900	7,750	1,150	12.9
Jefferson*	15,000	14,550	450	3.0
Kanawha*	98,160	91,480	6,690	6.8
Lewis	7,690	6,680	1,010	13.1
Lincoln	6,980	6,020	950	13.7
Logan*	15,950	13,670	2,290	14.3
McDowell	10,480	8,890	1,590	15.1
Marion	22,630	20,270	2,360	10.4
Marshall*	15,720	14,160	1,560	9.9
Mason	8,450	7,340	1,110	13.1
Mercer	26,440	24,490	1,950	7.4
Mineral	11,010	10,190	820	7.4
Mingo	10,580	9,380	1,190	11.3
Monongalia*	31,340	30,050	1,290	4.1
Monroe*	4,910	4,540	360	7.4
Morgan	4,940	4,600	340	6.9
Nicholas	9,150	7,780	1,370	15.0
Ohio*	22,520	20,970	1,550	6.9
Pendleton	3,570	3,380	190	5.2
Pleasants	2,400	2,170	230	9.6
Pocahontas	3,930	3,430	510	12.9
Preston*	13,240	12,090	1,150	8.7
Putnam*	17,710	16,230	1,480	8.3
Raleigh	30,900	27,530	3,370	10.9
Randolph	11,420	10,050	1,370	12.0
Ritchie	4,940	4,500	440	8.8
Roane	5,990	5,230	760	12.6
Summers	4,870	4,440	430	8.8
Taylor	5,380	4,720	660	12.2
Tucker	3,500	3,070	420	12.1
Tyler	4,710	4,350	360	7.6
Upshur	8,930	7,740	1,190	13.3
Wayne*	16,630	15,370	1,250	7.5
Webster	3,240	2,750	490	15.2
Wetzel	8,690	7,810	880	10.1
Wirt	2,310	1,990	320	13.8
Wood*	40,320	37,210	3,110	7.7
Wyoming	9,040	7,850	1,180	13.1

All data have been revised to March 1985 benchmark.

Civilian labor force is equal to the sum of employment and unemployment. However, due to independent rounding of the figures, employment and unemployment estimates may not sum exactly to civilian labor force estimates.

*These data are included in the multi-county areas listed by labor market areas in the table entitled "West Virginia Labor Force Statistics, By Labor Market Area."

WEST VIRGINIA LABOR FORCE STATISTICS, BY LABOR MARKET AREA
(Seasonally Unadjusted)

Revised May 1986

Labor Market Area	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Unadjusted)	117,199	109,041	8,158	7.0
UNITED STATES (In Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)	117,664	109,110	8,554	7.3
NOTE: THE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS LISTED BELOW WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS				
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA	726,900	663,100	63,800	8.8
CHARLESTON (Kanawha and Putnam Counties, West Virginia)	115,900	107,700	8,200	7.0
HUNTINGTON - ASHLAND - IRONTON (Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Kentucky; and Lawrence County, Ohio)	118,600	110,600	8,000	6.7
PARKERSBURG - MARIETTA (Wood County, West Virginia, and Washington County, Ohio)	67,900	63,000	4,900	7.2
WHEELING - BRIDGEPORT (Ohio and Marshall Counties, West Virginia, and Belmont County, Ohio)	68,700	63,300	5,400	7.8
BECKLEY (Raleigh County)	30,900	27,530	3,370	10.9
BLUEFIELD (Mercer County)	26,440	24,490	1,950	7.4
CLARKSBURG (Doddridge and Harrison Counties)	33,070	30,500	2,580	7.8
FAIRMONT (Marion County)	22,630	20,270	2,360	10.4
LOGAN - MADISON (Logan and Boone Counties)	24,980	21,920	3,060	12.3
MARTINSBURG (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties)	38,890	37,140	1,750	4.5
MONTGOMERY - OAK HILL (Fayette County)	17,210	15,220	1,980	11.5
MORGANTOWN - KINGWOOD (Monongalia and Preston Counties)	44,580	42,140	2,440	5.5
RONCEVERTE - WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS (Greenbrier and Monroe Counties)	18,870	17,260	1,610	8.6
WELCH (McDowell County)	10,480	8,890	1,590	15.1

The cities listed above are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOB OPENINGS IN WEST VIRGINIA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

June 1986

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	Nonagricultural Job Openings				Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End-of-Month
			Received Program Year to Date 2/	Unfilled		Filled		
				Total	30 Days or More	Total		
TOTAL 3/	137,141	39,640	36,816	9,531	2,591	26,262	3.7	4.2
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	9,819	2,937	1,363	285	196	498	7.2	10.3
Clerical and Sales	24,957	6,515	7,971	1,060	592	5,159	3.1	6.1
Services	14,590	3,640	8,660	883	603	6,288	1.7	4.1
Agricultural, Fishery, and Forestry	652	182	188	27	19	155	3.5	6.7
Processing	2,102	793	690	192	165	394	3.0	4.1
Machine Trades	6,807	2,259	774	130	106	475	8.8	17.4
Benchwork	3,093	973	745	267	255	340	4.2	3.6
Structural Work	18,658	6,139	2,124	278	216	1,222	8.8	22.1
Miscellaneous	22,803	7,353	14,237	6,407	437	11,656	1.6	1.1
Transportation	6,289	2,079	713	97	73	383	8.8	21.4
Packaging and Materials Handling	9,807	2,921	13,332	6,298	357	11,176	0.7	0.5
Other 4/	6,707	2,353	192	12	7	97	34.9	196.1
Entry Total 5/	33,319	8,812	64	2	2	6/	xx	xx

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System) Table A96, containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period covered: July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986. Program Year 1985 defined as July 1, 1985, through June 30, 1986.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
6/ Entry level placements are arrayed in the listed occupational categories.

SELECT UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS ACTIVITIES

June 1986

State UI Program Activity	June 1986	May 1986	June 1985	Percent Change to June 1986 From:	
				May 1986	June 1985
Total Initial Claims 1/	7,136	7,031	5,749	+ 1.5	+24.1
Total Continued Weeks	93,491	94,225	84,576	- 0.8	+10.5
Total Benefits Paid	$11,626,674	$11,684,178	$9,481,390	- 0.5	+22.6
Total Weeks Compensated	82,742	82,785	77,945	- 0.1	+ 6.2
Average Weekly Payment	$140.52	$141.14	$121.64	- 0.4	+15.5
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.6	4.1	3.8	-12.2	- 5.3
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	($1,414,258)	($498,345)	($36,994,055	xx	xx
UC Fund Deficit, End of Month	($229,123,958)	($227,926,210)	($269,653,117)	xx	xx

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

WHEN YOU NEED WORKERS CONTACT YOUR LOCAL JOB SERVICE:

Beckley	300 S Valley Drive	253-2746	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	Parkersburg	300 Lakeview Center	485-5566
Charleston	211 Broad Street	344-3471	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Clarksburg	165 W Pike Street	624-7691	Ronceverte	209 W Main Street	647-5655
Elkins	7 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Summersville	521 Main Street	872-2950
Fairmont	213 Jackson Avenue	363-5550	Weirton	3828 Main Street	748-8500
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	523-8443	Welch	23 Elkhorn Street	436-3131
Logan	195 Dingess Street	752-6620	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	233-0200
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	263-3336	Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090
Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	292-7333			

Administrative Offices
112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305-0112

Department of Employment Security
Charleston West Virginia 25305-0112

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